155-03-11, dated the 7th August 1907, that no land not actually required to be reserved should be kept out of cultivation. In deciding whether a land containing date trees should be given out for cultivation or reserved, it has been laid down that in the case of all assessed lands the requirements of *bonâ fide* cultivation shall have precedence over those of the toddy revenue. When areas are selected for reservation by the Forest Department, the proposals are carefully examined by the Revenue Commissioner and at the time of settlement the needs of cultivation and of the raiyats are fully provided for. Portions of Amrut Mahal Kavals which may be conveniently spared by the Department are given out for cultivation and applications for further grant of lands in particular Amrut Mahal Kavals will be carefully considered.

(*b*) This is being done as far as possible. Each case will be decided on its merits. When the kavals are fully handed over, the question as to which of them may be granted for cultivation will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 74.

Grant of kharab lands for cultivation though they are less in area than the prescribed minimum.

Mr. Ranga Chetty, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Unassessed kharab dry lands are not usually let out for cultivation if they are less than six acres in area. This causes hardship to poor raiyats. Moreover most of the kharab lands do not comprise six acres at places fit for cultivation. It is therefore prayed that lands of smaller extent comprising at least two acres may be assessed and given out to raiyats when applied for.

Reply of Government.—The question of reducing the minima is under the consideration of Government and early orders will be passed in the matter.

SUBJECT NO. 75.

Grant of relinquished bagayat and on progressive tenure.

Mr. Kigga Channakesava Rao, Koppa Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The present rule regarding the disposal of bagayat lands brought under Government waste does not admit of the grant of such lands on progressive tenure within a period of three years from the date of the relinquishment or forfeiture of such lands. Such lands are generally allowed to lapse into Government waste only when the return from them is so small that it hardly covers the full assessment thereon. Should a further period of three years be allowed to elapse before they are granted for cultivation, the lands will have become utterly incapable of reclamation. It is requested that this undesirable restriction may be removed.

Reply of Government.—The rule requiring that the land should have been unoccupied for three years has been prescribed with the object of preventing persons from fraudulently relinquishing lands and taking them up soon after under the favorable terms allowed by the rules. When,